

4.0 Basis of Cumulative Analysis

4.0 BASIS OF CUMULATIVE ANALYSIS

Section 15355 of the *CEQA Guidelines*, as amended, provides the following definition of cumulative impacts:

“Cumulative impacts” refer to two or more individual effects which, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts.

Pursuant to Section 15130(a) of the *CEQA Guidelines*, cumulative impacts of a project shall be discussed when they are “cumulatively considerable,” as defined in Section 15065(a)(3) of the *CEQA Guidelines*. Section 5.0, *Environmental Analysis*, of this EIR assesses cumulative impacts for each applicable environmental issue, and does so to a degree that reflects each impact’s severity and likelihood of occurrence.

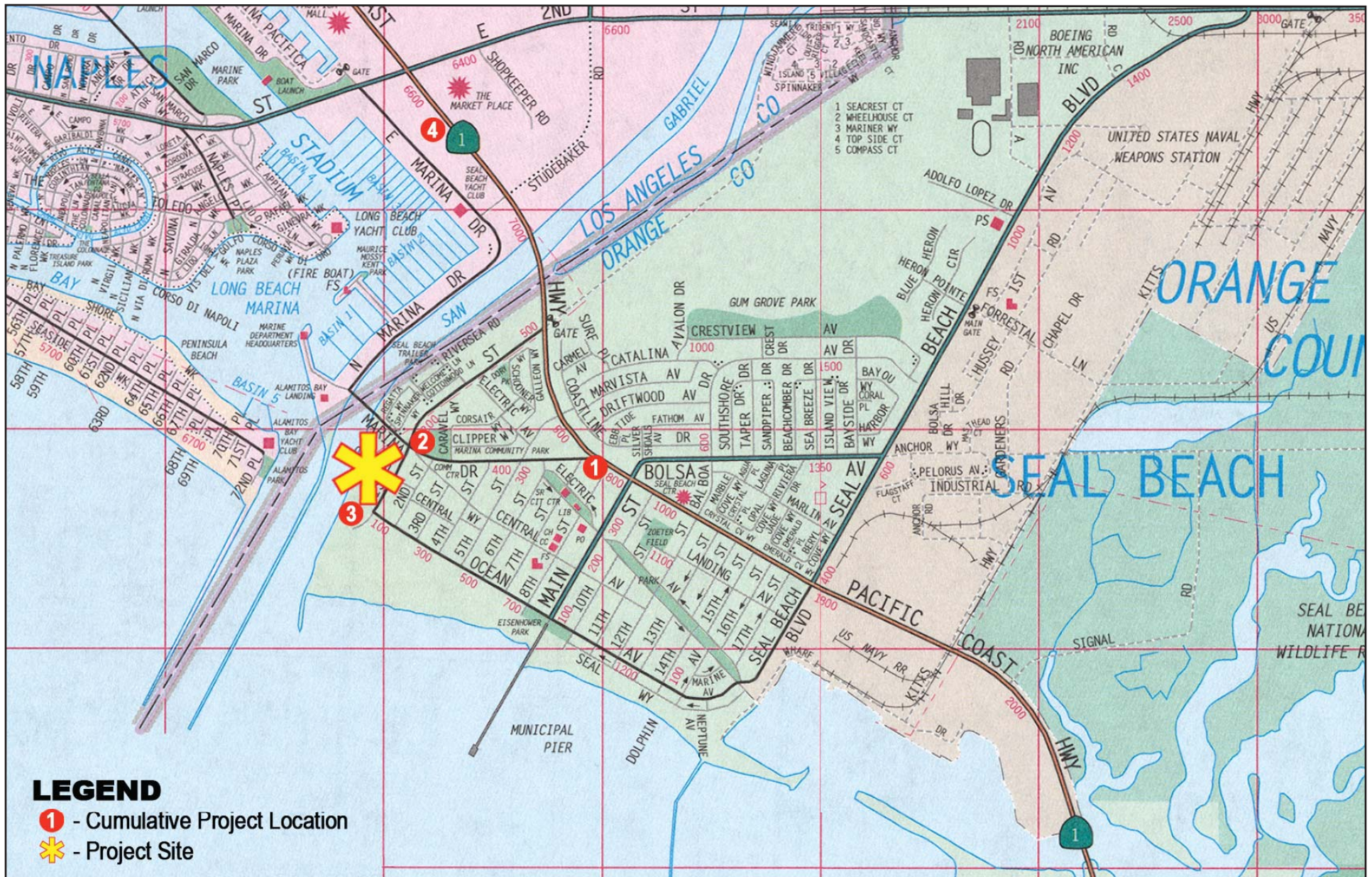
As indicated above, a cumulative impact involves two or more individual effects. Per *CEQA Guidelines* Section 15130(b), the discussion of cumulative impacts shall be guided by the standards of practicality and reasonableness, and should include the following elements:

1. *Either:*
 - A. *A list of past, present and probable future projects producing related or cumulative impacts, including, if necessary, those projects outside the control of the Agency, or*
 - B. *A summary of projections contained in an adopted local, regional or statewide plan, or related planning document, that describes or evaluates conditions contributing to the cumulative effect. Such plans may include: a general plan, regional transportation plan, or plans for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. A summary of projections may also be contained in an adopted or certified prior environmental document for such a plan. Such projects may be supplemented with additional information such as a regional modeling program. Any such document shall be referenced and made available to the public at a location specified by the lead agency.*
2. *When utilizing a list, as suggested in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), factors to consider when determining whether to include a related project should include the nature of each environmental resource being examined, the location of the project and its type. Location may be important, for example, when water quality impacts are at issue since projects outside the watershed would probably not contribute to a cumulative effect. Project type may be important, for example, when the impact is specialized, such as a particular air pollutant or mode of traffic.*
3. *Lead agencies should define the geographic scope of the area affected by the cumulative effect and provide a reasonable explanation for the geographic limitation used.*
4. *A summary of the expected environmental effects to be produced by those projects with specific reference to additional information stating where that information is available; and*
5. *A reasonable analysis of the cumulative impacts of the relevant projects, including examination of reasonable, feasible options for mitigating or avoiding the project’s contribution to any significant cumulative effects.*

Table 4-1, *Cumulative Projects List*, and Exhibit 4-1, *Cumulative Project Locations*, identify the related projects and other possible development in the area determined as having the potential to interact with the proposed project to the extent that a significant cumulative effect may occur. The following list of projects was developed by the City of Seal Beach in consultation with the City of Long Beach. RBF contacted Long Beach requesting input on reasonably foreseeable projects within its jurisdiction. The geographic area considered for the cumulative analysis included a three mile radius from the project site. This geographic area was determined based on the scope of the proposed project (an approximate 10.9 acre residential and open space/passive recreational use development) as well as the anticipated area in which the project could contribute to an incremental increase in cumulatively considerable impacts (as discussed throughout Section 5.0). The implementation of each project represented in Table 4-1 was determined to be reasonably foreseeable by the City. In addition, each cumulative project could result in a similar range of impacts to the proposed project, because each project represents an infill development project within an urbanized area.

**Table 4-1
Cumulative Projects List**

No.	Project	Location	Proposed Project	Status
City of Seal Beach				
1	Fresh 'n Easy	Southwest corner of 8 th Street and Pacific Coast Highway	4,320 square foot supermarket.	Construction started in October 2011
2	Marina Park Development	151 Marina Drive	3.0-acre Park expansion.	A State Proposition 84 grant application was submitted in July 2011. Grants will be awarded in late 2012
3	River's End Staging Area and San Gabriel River Bikeway Enhancement Plan	San Gabriel River Bike Trail	Improvements to the River's End Staging Area within the City of Seal Beach and the San Gabriel River Trail within the cities of Seal Beach and Long Beach.	Construction is scheduled to begin November 2011
City of Long Beach				
4	2 nd and Pacific Coast Highway Project	6400 East Pacific Coast Highway	Mixed-use development with 191,475 square feet retail, 325 residential units, a 100-room hotel, 21,092 square feet restaurant, 99-seat theater, and 4,175 square feet of marine/science learning center.	The Final EIR was certified by the Planning Commission. in October 2011.
Source: Correspondence with the City of Long Beach, conducted in October 2011.				



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ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER SPECIFIC PLAN AMENDMENT
Cumulative Project Locations

Exhibit 4-1

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